

# WEEKLY MUSEUM.

"WITH SWEETEST FLOWERS ENRICH'D, FROM VARIOUS GARDENS CULL'D WITH CARE."

NO. 19 — VOL. XVII

NEW-YORK SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1805.

NO. 853.

## THE DANGERS ATTENDING A LIFE OF DISSIPATION.

(Concluded.)

THE madness I had been guilty of instantly flashed upon my imagination, and even the carresses of Donna Isabella lost their charms; still I flattered myself with the hope that through the persuasion of our tutor, I might have the happiness of regaining his lordship's regard. — Vain hope! unfortunate infatuation! by which all my brilliant prospects in life were overthrown; for Mr. Dawson not only reprobated the shameful part I had acted, but informed me Lord Clifton would not even allow him to mention my name. That worthy man and his pupil quitted Venice the very day after my ingratitude was revealed; and as if to make my general conduct appear the more reprehensible, Lord Clifton no longer seemed to feel a relish for any fashionable vice. Instead of devoting his time to those pleasures which injure the health, and relax the powers of the mind, he suddenly appeared to have a taste for those amusements which are beneficial to the one, and give strength to the other. Thus it was naturally supposed, that I had been the instigator of his numerous vices, and a general odium was thrown upon my name. I was not only considered as a monster who had been guilty of the blackest ingratitude, but as a wretch who had endeavored to tarnish the lustre of his friend's fame!

While Donna Isabella continued to give me proofs of her attachment, I seemed to lose the sense of my situation in an intoxicating dream; but the moment she began to show the natural versatility of her disposition, I lost the soothing solace which had quieted my heart. She required that her lovers should be continually varying her amusements, and though naturally volatile, she had no resources in her own mind; the consequence was, what she admired one day, the next, perhaps, she would say she despised. Though her fortune was extremely large, yet she was so completely self-interested, that she expected her lovers should always pay for every amusement to which she went; and the moment she found that my purse was not calculated to gratify her love of pleasure, she quitted Venice without even informing me of her design.

I was obliged to remain until I received remittance from my mother, as I had not money enough to pay one half of my debts; however, the moment it arrived I set out for England, resolving if possible to make my peace with the peer. As it was the time of the year when the family were in London, I instantly drove to Portman-square, but I had the mortification of hearing from the porter, that he had received orders not to admit me into the house.

As my father had never told me the state of his finances, I had no idea that he would have left me more than a thousand pounds, therefore I was most agreeably surprised at finding that my sisters and self had each of us double that sum; and that two hundred a year, which he had left to my mother, was to revert to me at

her death. It is true, he had not been able to save so large a sum out of his living, but a ticket he had bought in the lottery had fortunately proved a good prize, and this, with a strict attention to economy, had been the means of my fortune being so much larger than I had reason to expect. The mortification I had endured at being refused admission to the Earl's mansion, was greatly diminished at hearing he was no longer at the head of public affairs; but that the honorable Mr. P——, with whom I had been intimately acquainted, then filled an important post in the state. Upon that gentleman, therefore I immediately waited, and was received by him with the warmest professions of regard; and as the greatest degree of animosity subsisted between him and my former patron, he gave the most positive assurances of becoming my friend. He ridiculed the puritanity of Lord Sedley's sentiments for withdrawing his patronage from a young man, for no better cause than an intrigue; told me that I was calculated to make a figure in society, and gave me a general invitation to his house.

Elated with these professions, I now resolved to convince his lordship, that it would have been politic in him to have retained me for his friend; for I had the audacity in all companies openly to condemn his conduct, and even here my presumption and ingratitude did not end. The present and the late administration, were at open warfare, and pamphlets as usual, were issued on each side, I, of course, espoused the cause of my present patron, and affixed my name to such language, which I ought to have blushed to write.

The rectitude of this amiable man's principles made him treat my invectives with the contempt they deserved, but I now felt myself secure of Mr. P——'s patronage, though I had never received more than professional proofs of his regard. My mother was so completely shocked at the depravity of my sentiments, that she could not bear the idea of encountering my former patron's sight, and therefore determined to quit a small house she had taken in the neighborhood, before the time that the family were expected to return. Instead of being blessed by the tenderness of her remonstrances, I began to fancy myself a person of real importance to the state, and so inflated was my vanity by this idea, that I already imagined my fortune was made. In consequence of this mistaken opinion, I lived away in a most expensive style, and kept an establishment as if my fortune had amounted to two thousand a year, instead of two thousand pounds.

This display of elegance of course, was very transitory, and I soon found myself deeply involved in debt; it was no longer possible for me to rely merely upon promises, therefore I determined to put Mr. P——'s friendship to the test. He appeared perfectly astonished at hearing I was under any pecuniary embarrassments, informed me he had understood that my father had left me ten thousand pounds; but again assured me that I might depend upon his services, adding, that he had been obliged to provide for those to whom prior engagements had been made.

Compelled to appear satisfied with these evasive answers, I remained six months longer under the torture of suspense, when I accidentally heard that a place under government was vacant, which he had given me a positive promise that I should possess. In all the ardor of expectation I waited upon my patron, but was informed that he was giving a private audience to Lord D——, and that the carriage was waiting until some affairs of business were transacted, when he was going to accompany that gentleman to his country seat. As every thing depended upon my obtaining this situation, by the help of a bribe to the servant, I persuaded him to deliver my card, on the back of which I begged to speak with him for two minutes upon business, which could not admit of being delayed; but the man instantly returned, saying his master could not see me, and would not be in town again in ten days.

All the horrors of my fate instantly flashed upon my imagination, and I returned to my lodgings in an almost frantic state: however I wrote to Mr. P——, and reminded him of his promise, without even venturing to hope that he would be biassed by what I said, and the next morning I had the misery of hearing that the place had been given to a person who had been recommended by Lord D——. The adage, that misfortunes never come unattended, was completely verified in the state of my affairs, for my creditors, worn out with repeated excuses, provided an apartment for me in the Fleet!

My mother, with that tenderness I had ever received from her, instantly requested an amount of my debts, offering to relinquish one half of her income, and my amiable sisters taking the same generous proposal themselves. Despicable as was the part I had formerly acted, I was not base enough to avail myself of their disinterested designs, and even then, my creditors must have consented to receive a composition, as my debts amounted to treble what they could have paid.

In this wretched place of confinement I have had leisure to reflect on the impropriety of my conduct, but repentance, alas! can not be of no avail; yet still I shall enjoy a pleasing satisfaction, if the young and unexperienced are admonished by my tale.

EXTRACT FROM STORCH'S PICTURE OF ST. PETERSBURG.

### FRAUDS.

SOME time since the following affair happened at Mosco, which excited great curiosity both there and at the residence; and on account of its originality, deserves to be noticed while we are on this subject. A wealthy nobleman, well known as a fancier of precious stones, fell accidentally in company with a person unknown to him, who wore on his finger a ring of great beauty and value. After a long discourse of its real worth, the nobleman offered a considerable price for it; which the stranger at first refused, on the reasonable ground that he had no desire to part with it. At length, however, to evade the repeated importunities of the nobleman, he declar-

red that he could not sell it, because; the stones were not genuine. This declaration filled all the company, among whom were connoisseurs, with amazement. The nobleman, in order to be sure of the matter, desired to have the ring for a few days against sufficient security, received it, and ran from one jeweller to another, who all unanimously pronounced the stones to be genuine, and of great value. With this assurance, and the hope of a good bargain, he brought back the ring to its owner, who, on receiving it, put it, with great indifference, into his waistcoat pocket. The negotiation now began afresh; the stranger persisted in his resolution, till at length the nobleman offered a sum which was pretty near the true value of it. "This ring," returned the stranger, "is a token of friendship; but I am not rich enough to reject so large a sum as you offer for it. Yet this high offer is the very reason of my not complying. How can you, if you are thoroughly conscious of what you are doing, offer so much money for a ring, which the owner himself confesses to be made up of false stones?" "If your determination depends only on that," replied the buyer, "here take at once the sum, (laying it in bank-notes upon the table,) and I call the gentlemen here present to witness, that I voluntarily, and after due consideration, pay it." He took the money, and gave the nobleman the ring, repeating the declaration, that the stones were false, and that it was still time to make the bargain void. The latter obstinately refused to hearken to his advice, hastened joyfully home, and found; what the reader has already guessed; what the stranger had said was too true. Instead of the genuine ring, he had a false one made exactly like the other. The affair was brought into a court of justice; but as the seller proved, that during the whole business there was no question about genuine stones; that the purchaser expressly treated only for a false ring, and he, on the other hand, sold him only a false ring; the judge was accordingly obliged to pronounce in favor of the latter.

A lady, who had not been long from Germany, and had heard much from her acquaintance at Petersburg of the many artifices of this nature practised in that city, took the resolution to use the utmost caution in all her dealings, in order to refute the common opinion, that every stranger must buy his wisdom. Several days passed on; one morning, however, one of these rascalschilks\* entered her apartment, and offered her a pound of tea, the last remains of what he had to sell. She weighed the parcel, and found it just; she made a trial: the tea was unadulterated, and well flavored: she took it all out into a bason; no deceit was discoverable. She inquired the price, and offered a third part of what he asked: the vender was naturally not much satisfied with this offer: turned his tea back again into his box, wrapped a cloth about it, and crammed it into his pocket. At length the bargain was struck, and the commodity delivered; however prudence does no harm; the lady opened the box, and saw the tea she had bought. She shut it up to the great joy of the seller, who in the mean time had asked her, smiling, why she was so extremely cautious, and why she had so very bad an opinion of his honesty. The money was paid; the vender went away; and some days after the box was found full of sand and grains, excepting the surface, which was really good tea.

\* Rascalschilks are venders of small articles about the streets.

## MONODY.

(On the death of Robert Burns.)

WHAT, is there ill news, you're so sad, Robin Grey,

That your blue bonnet hangs o'er your brow?  
Sad, O sad news I've read, Robin Burns, man, is dead,

And the ploughman weeps over his plough,  
A-well a-well a-day,

And the ploughman weeps over his plough.

Is his pipe mute for aye and for aye, Robin Grey,

No more shall we 'tend to his song?  
Ah, cold a clod, under-neath the green sod,  
Poor Robin they're laid all along.

A-well, a-well a-day,  
Poor Robin they're laid all along.

Then farewell to the forest and hill, Robin Grey,

And farewell to the valley and grove—  
The forest and hill and the valleys still ring,  
Still they echo his ditties of love.

A-well, a-well, a-day,  
Still they echo his ditties of love.

Then the blackbird shall sing on the thorn, Robin Grey,

And the lark early carrol on high,  
The lowly lodg'd swain, as he scatters his grain,  
Will chant Robin's verse with a sigh.

A-well, a-well, a-day,  
Will chant Robin's verse with a sigh.

Softly lie on his bosom, the turf Robin Grey,

Rest his ashes unmingled and pure,  
May his tomb and his urn, Caledonia adorn,  
And his much lov'd remains lie secure.

A-well a-well a-day,  
And his much lov'd remains lie secure.

## THE ORPHAN.

O PRAY bestow your charity,  
An orphan child entreats;  
I'm cold and hungry, very tir'd,  
My only home the streets.  
Pray bestow your charity.

Think on the pangs my heart must feel,  
Father and mother dead;  
Both gone to Heav'n, and left me here,  
To beg my daily bread.

My father went abroad to fight,  
All danger he defy'd;  
Till cover'd o'er with many a wound,  
He sunk, and bravely died.

My mother lov'd me very much,  
And hug'd me to her breast;  
But now she's gone no home have I,  
My weary limbs to rest.

Then pray bestow your charity,  
An orphan child entreats;  
I'm cold and hungry, very tir'd,  
My only home the streets.  
Pray bestow your charity.

## SCRAP.

THE worst of rebels never arm  
To do their king or country harm,  
But draw their swords to do them good,  
As doctors cure by letting blood.

## THE POWER OF FLATTERY.

FLATTERY, of all the absurdity of affecting to despise it, is universally embraced and patronized. It possesses such innumerable charms, that though each individual had a different taste, it will please. The late Earl of Mansfield, the great luminary of the law, once attempted to confute so just an assertion, being in company one day with a party of gentlemen at dinner, and the subject of flattery having engrossed their attention, his lordship condemned it, and expressed his astonishment that any person should be possessed of such pusillanimity, as to be pleased with flattery.—One of the gentlemen laid a wager that before they parted, he would make his lordship acknowledge that he was flattered.—The Judge acquiesced, saying he defied any man to flatter him, for he was above the vanity of compliment.—In the course of the conversation, the gentleman said that his lordship was the most competent judge, and able counsellor in Europe. No, replied his lordship, I have not the vanity to think it. Several efforts were made, but all to no purpose. Lord M. was aware, which the gentleman observing, after passing many compliments in vain, said, I am now convinced, my lord, that what you have asserted is true, and I sincerely believe you are the only person in the world who can withstand flattery. This had the desired effect; his lordship acknowledged that he was the only person in the world who could withstand flattery: This frank confession was a positive vindication of vanity and flattery; and his lordship was found guilty, which he owned after a moment's deliberation, to be a just verdict, and paid the fine directly, to the great merriment of the company.

## ANECDOTES.

LEE, an eminent Barrister, who travelled the Northern Circuit, was famous of studying effect when he pleaded. At Norwich a brief was brought him by the relation of a woman who had been deceived in a promise of marriage: Mr. Lee inquired among other particulars, if the woman was handsome? "a most beautiful face," was the answer. Satisfied with this, he desired she should be placed at the bar, immediately in front of the jury. When he rose he began a most pathetic address, directing the attention of the Jury to the charms which were placed in their view; and painting in glowing colors the guilt of the wretch, who could injure so much beauty. When he perceived their feelings worked up to a proper pitch, he sat down, under the perfect conviction he should obtain a verdict. What then must have been his surprise when the counsel retained by the opposite party, rose and observed, that it was impossible not to assent to the encomiums which his learned friend had lavished on the face of the plaintiff; but he begged leave to add that she had a wooden leg. This fact, of which Mr. Lee was by no means aware, was established to his utter confusion; his eloquence was thrown away, and the Jury, who felt ashamed of the effects it had produced upon them, instantly gave a verdict against him.

A poor man complaining to a rich one of the largeness of his family, saying, "it generally happens that poor people have the most children to keep," was answered, that God never sent more mouths into the world than food to supply them. "Very true," replied the other, "but the food is in your house, and children at mine."



## SPRING.

WHERE'ER she treads love gladdens every plain,  
Delight on tip-toe bears her lucid train,  
Sweet hope with conscious brow before her flies,  
Anticipating wealth from summer skies!

All nature feels her renovating sway;  
The sheep fed pastures, and the meadows gay;  
And trees and shrubs no longer budding seen,  
Display the new grown branch of lighter green;

On airy downs the shepherd idling lies,  
And sees to-morrow in the marbled skies.  
Say ye that know, ye who have felt and seen  
Spring's morning smiles and soul enlivening green,

Say did you give the thrilling transport way?  
Did your eye brighten when young lambs did play,  
Leap'd o'er your path in animated pride,  
Or gas'd in merry clusters by your side?

Fled from the sullen murmurs of the north,  
The splendid raiment of the spring peep forth,  
The universal green, and the clear sky,  
Delight still move the gazing eye.

Wide o'er the fields in rising moisture strong  
Shoot, up the simple flower, or creeps along  
The mellow'd soil imbibing fairer hues,  
Or sweets from frequent showers and evening dews,  
That summon from the shed the stumbling ploughs.

## EPITAPH

ON A LIBERTINE.

HERE lies the vile dust of the sinfulest wretch,  
That ever the devil delayed for to fetch;  
But the reader will grant it was needless he should,  
When he saw him a coming as fast as he could.

## UPON THE EDUCATION OF PRINCES.

A MAN of learning, prudence, and wisdom, was appointed to superintend the education of a Sultan's son. Solicitous to promote the growth of virtue, and suppress the seeds of vice, in the breast of his pupil, he was often necessitated to arm himself with severity, and to contradict even the most innocent inclinations of the prince. The youth growing impatient of a restraint that appeared unsupportable to him, endeavored to free himself from it, and made complaints to his father of the severity of his master.

The Sultan, extremely fond of his son, rebuked his governor for the harshness of his treatment, and told him, that he would have shewn more indulgence to the son of an obscure person. "Prince," replies the governor, "if the love of virtue should be inculcated to every man, such as by their birth, are one day destined to command, ought to be inspired with it more particularly than others, since, on their good or bad qualities, the happiness or misery of so many people depends. Princes cannot too much aim at perfection, if they retain a proper sense of their reputation. The vices or virtues of private persons generally die with them; but the great are conspicuous to the whole world—their actions and their words are transmitted from age to age, and tradition hands them down to the lowest posterity."

A Judge, suspected of bribery, checked his clerk for having a dirty face, I plead guilty said the clerk, but my hands are clean.

## NEW-YORK, MAY, 11, 1805.

Thirty-eight Deaths have occurred in this city during the last week, ending the 4th inst.

Philip I Arcularius was on Monday appointed Superintendent of the Alms-house, instead of Richard Furman, and John Mills, commissioner of the alms house, instead of Thomas Edly, resigned.

Henry O. Seaman, John W. Seaman, and Benjamin Coe, are chosen members of the assembly of Queen's county.

## MEDITERRANEAN AFFAIRS.

The United States naval force in the Mediterranean the ensuing summer, will comprise six frigates, five sloop of war, armed brigs and schooners; 12 gun boats, and two bomb ketches—from this very respectable armament the U. States have right to expect a speedy termination of the war—and the emancipation of our suffering fellow countrymen on our own terms.

## PHILADELPHIA, May 3.

A gentleman lately from Port-au-Prince, informs, that a great Mortality prevailed in the black army of Gen. Dessalines.—Indeed the particular situation of all the W. India islands at this moment, dictates, on the part of the guardians of our city, a most scrupulous regard to the means of preventing the introduction of disease.

Yesterday morning, as the schr. Malinda, from New-York, was coming too off the city, John Cole, pilot, fell overboard; and notwithstanding the most active exertions to save him, was drowned: he has left a wife and family.

## FEMALE PICK-POCKET.

A short time since departed this life, the notorious Scotch Moggy, alias Mary Grey, alias Wheeler, alias Barnsley. This character was universally admitted by the police officers to be the most expert female pick-pocket in England.—There was scarcely a fair of race, between Berwick-upon-Tweed and the Land's end, where she had not exercised her professional abilities. She originally came from Scotland, and married one of the notorious Wheelers, with whom she lived some years. On the arrival of another notorious pick pocket from Botany Bay, of the name of Barnsley, she took a great fancy to him and left her husband. With this name she practised the picking of pockets for several years, both in town and country. Although in person rather delicate, it was no unusual thing to see her on the Lord Mayor's day, and other public occasions, in the greatest crowds, in company with the notorious hustlers, who have for so many years infested the metropolis. She generally dressed in a very genteel style. About seven years ago, she was at Bath, committing her depredations, and at one of the churches received the Sacrament; at the time the May-oreess of Bath happened to be one of the Communicants: Moggy, observing her to have a very valuable gold watch, contrived to rob her of it before the conclusion of the solemn ordinance. She had several children whom she kept at a boarding school. Notwithstanding she had been several times tried on capital charges, she was always fortunate enough to escape punishment.

Load. pap.

## COURT OF HYMEN.

MAY Hymen, with his rainbow wings,  
Protect each loving pair from harm;  
From hearts united, concord springs,  
While virtue quells each rude alarm.

## MARRIED.

On Saturday evening the 27th ult. by the Rev. Dr. Beach, Mr. John Strachan, to Miss Anne Russell, both of this city.

Same evening, by the Rev. Mr. Townley, Mr. Jacob Forsyth, to Miss Barbara Ann Knox, both of this city.

On Sunday evening the 27th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Townley, Mr. Stephen Lockwood, to Miss Catherine Groshong, both of this city.

At Jerusalem, (L. I.) on the 17th inst. by Henry O. Seaman, Esq. Mr. Richard Jackson Althouse, to Miss Elizabeth Birdsall, daughter of the late Col. Benjamin Birdsall.

On Saturday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Sneed, Mr. Jeremiah F. Randolph, of the house of Dunham & Randolph, to Miss Rachel Doty, all of this city.

On Saturday evening last, at Barnsville, by the Rev. Mr. Bennett, Mr. Thomas Estburn, merchant, of Newbrunswick, to Miss Ann White, daughter of Mr. Joseph White, of the county of Monmouth, (N. J.)

On Sunday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Kunzie, Mr. John A. Snider, of this city, to Miss Betsey Taylor, of Newark.

## MORTALITY.

MOURN! O sensibility mourn!

Let tears of true sorrow be shed;  
The pale corp's of thy friends is borne  
To the cold, silent realms of the dead.

## DIED.

On Saturday last, after a long illness, Mrs. ANN KELSO, wife of Mr. Henry Kelso, aged 53 years; much lamented by all her friends and relatives.

On Wednesday last, Mrs. FRANCES SWEE-NEY, wife of Mr. John Sweeney.

25,000 Dollars the highest prize.

TICKETS IN LOTTERY, No. 3,

FOR THE

ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE.

For sale at this Office No. 3 Peck-Slip.

WM. HAIGHT,

UPHOLSTERER,

No. 24 Nassau-street,

NEW-YORK,

Between Maiden-Lane and Liberty-Street.

May 4.

852. 1m.

## NEW CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

No 207, WATER-STREET,

FIVE DOORS EAST OF BEEKMAN-SLIP.

G. SINCLAIR respectfully solicits the patronage, of his friends, and the public, to his Circulating Library.

The collection now offered, (of Novels only) though small is well chosen; and to which if encouragement offers, additions will be made, of new Books of Merit, as soon as they appear, Catalogues, delivered gratis.

For sale as above a handsome assortment of Books and Stationary.

March 23. 1805.

## COURT OF APOLLO.

### A BALLAD.

Two real tars, whom duty call'd  
To watch in the fore-top,  
Thus one another ovehaul'd,  
And took a cheering drop;  
"I say, Will Hatchway," cri'd Tom Tow,  
"Of conduct what's your sort,  
As through the voyage of life you go,  
To bring you safe to port?"

Cri'd Will, "You lubber don't you know?  
Our passions close to reef;  
To steer where honour points the prow;  
To hand a friend relief.  
These anchors get but in your power,  
My life for't that's your sort:  
The bower, the sheet and the best bower,  
Shall bring you up in port."

"Why then you're out and thus an end,"  
Tom cri'd out, blunt and rough;  
"Be good, be honest, serve a friend,  
Are maxims well enough:  
Who swabs his bows at others' woe,  
That tar for me's your sort;  
His vessel right a-head shall go,  
To find a joyful port."

Let storms of life upon me press,  
Misfortunes make me reel;  
Why, d-----n me, what's my own distress?  
For others, let me feel.  
Ay, ay, if bound with a fresh gale  
To Heaven, this is your sort;  
A head-ache chief, the best wet sail,  
To bring you safe to port."

### ANECDOTE.

A SCOTCH peasant having, with a view of bettering his condition, come into England, hired himself to a farmer; where however his fare did not turn out so good as he wished. A great part of it consisted of butter and cheese, the latter so meagre that he was glad to put the butter on it. His mistress, seeing this, asked him why he was so extravagant as to eat butter over cheese. "Ah!" replied Sawney, "De'll ha'e those that parted them, say I."

### SELECT SEMINARY.

M. NASU Teacher, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is about to remove to No. 7 Peck-Slip, near Pearl-street, where his school will be conducted on the same plan, and tuition at the same prices as during the winter preceding. He also thinks proper to inform his employers that his accommodations for the school are superior to any he has hitherto found in this city, and purposes to direct his attention entirely to the business of instruction.

### A MORNING SCHOOL.

Will likewise commence at the above place on the 1st of May ensuing, for the instruction of young Ladies in Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, and the use of the Globes English Grammar, and English Composition.

Apr. 27 851 3w.

### MILINARY

A Saunders, finding that he cannot quit his present line of business to loon as he intended, without great loss on his stock on hand. Bega leave to inform his customers and the public that he still continues his business at his store, No 119 William Street, where, he has a general assortment of Straw, Leghorn, and Paper Bonnets as usual, whole sale and retail.

April 27.

851th.

## MORALIST.

### REPOSE.

MEN complain of not finding a place of repose. They are in the wrong; they have it for seeking. What they should, indeed, complain of, is, that the heart is an enemy to what they seek. To themselves alone, should they impute their discontent. They seek, within the short span of life, to satisfy a thousand desires; each of which, alone is unsatiable. One month passes and another comes on; the year ends, and then begins; but man is still unchanging in folly; still blindly continuing in prejudice. To the wise man, every climate and every soil is pleasing; to such a man, the melody of birds is more ravishing than the harmony of a full concert; & and the tincture of the cloud, preferable to the touch of the finest pencil.

## ACADEMY.

### E. ELY,

RETURNS thanks to his friends and employers for their liberal encouragement in the line of his business, and would respectfully inform them and the public, that in addition to his own exertions in Teaching, he has engaged a Young Gentleman of talents and liberal education, as an Assistant in his Academy; likewise a Lady, well qualified for teaching the various branches of Needle Work, or spelling and reading, whose school will open in a pleasant summer apartment of the same house, on Wednesday next, the first of May, and be under the particular inspection of Mr. ELY.

Encouragement is solicited, and faithful exertions promised. Mr. Ely will admit a select class of young Ladies for the completion of their improvement in Grammar and Geography, from 6 to 8 o'clock A. M. at his Academy, No. 40 Partition-street.

Morning Tuition to commence the first of May.

April 27, 1805: 851 3d.

### SCALES, WEIGHTS & MEASURES.

#### ABRAHAM CARGILL,

Public Sealer of Weights, Measures, Scale Beams, and Yards; No. 250 Water Street, four doors west of Peck-Slip. Where he continues to carry on his Manufactory of Tin, Copper, Brass, and sheet iron ware, and keeps on hand a general assortment of Scales, Weights & Measures with a variety of Japanned, Pewter, and hallow ware.

N. B. Weights and Measures adjusted and sealed at a short notice.

845, th.

March 16, 1805.

## ACADEMY,

### No. 57 ROOSEVELT-STREET.

THE Subscribers have this day opened their ACADEMY as above. Duly sensible how delicate and important parents justly consider the charge committed to us, it shall ever be our ambition to evince that their confidence is not misplaced.

A morning school will commence on the first of May.

S. MOOR,

I. McKEEN;

April, 27 1804.

851 th

## LITERATURE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his employers and the public in general, that he will continue his School at No. 17 Bancker-Street as usual, and will open another the first of May in that spacious, airy and beautiful House and Situation, on the corner of Grand and Orchard-streets, now occupied by Mr. Whippo. He has employed persons to assist him in teaching, whose abilities are adequate to the task of teaching English Literature in its various branches. The subscriber will superintend both schools, and make it the top of his ambition to render instruction particularly useful to employers, and reciprocally discharge his duty in every respect relating to Science, Morality, and the civil department of his pupils. The subscriber purposes living at the last mentioned House, and can accommodate several genteel boarders, the house being very roomy and fitted with a beautiful yard of five lots of ground covered with grass, and shaded with cherry and peach trees.

W. D. LEZELL.

N. B. The subscriber writes Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, Leases, Re-leases, Powers, Bonds, &c. upon the most reasonable terms.

Apr. 27, 851th.

## N. SMITH.

Chemical Perfumer from London, at the New-York Hair-Powder and Perfume manufactory, (the Golden Rule No. 114 Broadway, opposite the City Hotel), Ladies silk Bases, do. Elastic worsted & cotton Garters.

Smith's purified Chemical Cosmetic Wash ball, far superior to any other, for softening, beautifying, and preserving the skin from chopping, with an agreeable perfume 4 & 8l each.

Smith's Chemical Abstergent Lotion, for whitening and preserving the teeth and gums, warranted.

Gentlemen's morocco Pouches for travelling, that add all the shaving apparatus complete in a small compass.

Odours of Roses for smelling bottles.

Violet and palm Soap, 2s. per square.

Smith's improved Chymical Milk of Roses so well known for clearing the skin from scurf, pimples, redness or sunburns: has not its equal for preserving the skin to extreme old age, and is very fine for gentlemen after shaving, with printed directions, 6s. 8s. and 12s. per bottle, or 3 dolls per quart.

Smith's Pomade de Grasse, for thickening the hair, and keeping it from coming out or turning grey; 4l. and 8l per pot.

His superfine white hair powder, 1l. and 6d. per lb. Violet, double scented Rose 2l. and 6d.

Smith's favonette royal paste, for washing the skin making it smooth, delicate and fair, to be had only as above, with directions, 4l and 8l per pot do. paste.

Smith's chemical Dentrifice Tooth Powder, for the teeth and gums, warranted, 2 and 4l. per box.

Smith's Vegetable Rouge, for giving a natural colour to the complexion; likewise his Vegetable or Pearl Cosmetic immediately whitening the skin.

All kinds of sweet scented Waters and Essences, with every article necessary for the toilet, warranted.

Smith's Chemical Blacking Cakes---Almond powder for the skin, 8l lb.

Smith's Circassia Oil, for glossing and keeping the hair in curl. His purified Alpine Shaving Cake, made on chemical principles to help the operation of shaving.

Smith's celebrated Corn Plaster, 3l per box.

\* \* THE best warranted Concave Razors, Elastic Razor Stroops, Shaving Boxes, Dressing Cases, Pen-knives, Scissors, Tortoise-shell, Ivory, and Horn Combs, Superfine white Starch Smelling Bottles, &c. &c. Ladies and Gentlemen will not only have a saving, but have their goods fresh and free from adulteration, which is not the case with imported perfumery. Great allowance to those who buy to sell again.

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